NUMB. 244

The Daily Gazetteer.

THURSDAY, APRIL 8. 1736. No. 244.

SHOULD any Man go about to account for the Conduct of the *Oppoſition* to the *preſent Government*, by the Principles which they themſelves pretend to act upon, he would be inſuperably poz'd; were he Maſter of the greateſt Wit and Ingenuity, he would never be able to reconcile things ſo diametrically oppoſite, as the Practices and Profeſſions of *modern Patriots*; he would never be able to comprehend how *Loyalty* to their *Prince* could exert itſelf in every kind of Diſreſpect to his Perſon and Government; nor how Love for their Country, and a Regard for it Peace, could make them inceſſantly active to diſturb its Quiet, and deſtroy its Proſperity; and it would be too difficult for him to conceive, that a Veneration for the *Revolution* and the *Settlement* then made, ſhould fill their Mouths with cruel Reproaches, and continual Invectives, againſt that *Legal Government* which the *Revolution* eſtabliſhed among us.

FINDING it then impoſſible to explain the Behaviour of the *Oppoſition* into any Conſiſtency with thoſe Principles by which they pretend to be guided; in the next Place it would be natural to examine, what appear'd from their Actions to be their general Aim, and the Point to which all their Labours were directed; and here a little Inquiry might ſuffice, the ſlighteſt Obſerver would perceive, that whether they preach'd or prophecied; whatever Steps they took, they were all calculated to diſquiet the People, and make them uneaſy with their preſent Government and their preſent Conſtitution.

Now as all their Views are directed to this one Point, to *ſow Diſtruſt* and *create Diſcontent*; by conſidering this, as their *governing Principle*, we ſhall find no Difficulty in accounting for the Whole of their Conduct, we ſhall ſee it proceed all along in Conformity to this *Patriot Principle*.

IF it be objected, that tho' all their Endeavours are employed to diſturb the publick Quiet, yet it is hardly to be ſuppoſed, that Men can be ſo loſt to Humanity, ſo dead to all ſocial Feeling, as to make this their ultimate View, to delight in Confuſion for its own Sake: Let me, in anſwer to this Objection, expreſs my Fears, that there are ſuch Men to be found; Men of ſuch malignant Hearts, as can rejoice over Calamities, and feaſt themſelves with Deſtruction; Men who delight in Confuſion, as ſuch; and if our *Modern Patriots* are not all of them of this ſavage Compoſition, yet the Publick may ſuffer as much by having her Peace ſacrificed to the Views of Ambition and Avarice, as when it falls a Prey to Inhumanity and Cruelty.

WHAT tho' it be Perſonal Enmity, or Luſt of Power, which would lead ſome Men to plunge their Country into all the Calamities that attend civil Diſcord; into all the Miſeries of an Inteſtine War; will theſe Evils be the leſs terrible, or the leſs fatal to the Publick, becauſe they have their riſe from private Ambition or perſonal Diſguſt; and ſhall we not be as much upon our Guard againſt all ſuch Attempts, as if they came from Men who ſhould profeſs themſelves avowed Enemies to the Welfare of *Britain*? We may be certain, that it is not for the Sake of the Publick, but for their own Sakes, that theſe *Patriots* take ſuch infinite Pains to propagate Diſſatisfaction among a People, bleſt above all Nations under Heaven; enjoying that Security of Property, that Poſſeſſion of Liberty of every kind, which no other People can boaſt; yet if we may believe ſome amongſt theſe Patriots, who want a new Revolution, it is *Britain* only has Cauſe to mourn; and that there is not a People in the World ſo wretched, but, compared with *Britain*, their Condition is to be preferr'd and deſir'd. Yes, we are told, moſt impudently told, * that the abjecſt Vaſſals of lawleſs Tyranny; *Slaves* in Principle, in Body, and in Mind, are happier far than we, in a much better Situation than they will allow us to be in: The *Chains* of *Superſtition*, they deſcribe as the *Fences of Virtue*; and what deſtroys *Humanity*, they tell us, is *Preſervative* of *Religion*. In Conformity with this Doctrine, they run a Parallel betwixt a *Parent* and his *Children*, to exhibit to us their Idea of a Government, founded on the Principles of *Paſſive Obedience* and *Non Reſiſtance*. Under ſuch a Government, *ſay they*, the *Prince* is to be conſider'd as the *Father* of his *People*, and his Subjects as *Children*, who pay him Obedience, from a Conviction that it is their Duty ſo to do; who *obey*, becauſe they are in *Duty bound to obey*; not thus happy, they inform us, is a Government, founded on a *Bargain* or *Compact*, which they repreſent as founded on Corruption; the Parellel to ſuch a Government is, according to them, a *Maſter* and his *Servants*: And may not, *ſay the Advocates* of *Arbitrary Power*, a *Maſter* be as abſolute over his *Servants* as a *Father* over his *Children*? Yes, they aver, that he may not only be as *abſolute*, but much more *Tyrannical*: In the firſt Caſe ſay they, *Children* will have *Compaſſion* towards one another, and will not aſſiſt their *Prince* or *Father* to tyranniſe over any of their *Brethren*; and this, notwithſtanding *they obey*, becauſe they are in Duty *bound to obey*; In the laſt Caſe they urge, that *Fellow Servants* will not be apt to *ſhew Compaſſion* to *each other*, and this notwithſtanding they all agreed with their Prince, that he ſhould never oppreſs them when they firſt choſe him for their Maſter. By theſe judicious Parallels, the People are inſtructed to look upon each other, in their preſent Situation, only as *Fellow Servants*, with ſeparate and contradictory Intereſts; and that in order to become *Brethren* with one Mind and one Intereſt, they muſt free themſelves from the Vaſſallage of a limited Monarchy, and change their preſent *Form* of *Government* for an *Arbitrary one*, in which their Prince will not have it in his Power to be ſo tyrannical, tho' he ſhould be as abſolute.

LET us therefore conſider theſe ſage Parallels a little further, ſince the *Faction* againſt the Adminiſtration, have made their Appeal to them in favour of a Government, founded on the Principles of *paſſive Obedience* and *Non-reſiſtance*; let us attend to their Reaſoning, and we ſhall find that theſe *Britiſh Patriots*, are as able in their Arguments, as they are honeſt in their Intentions. The Subjects of an abſolute Prince, *it is ſaid*, are *Brethren*, conſider each other as ſuch, and ſo will not ſuffer their Prince to tyranniſe over any of them. But is this true? Will not the Experience of every enſlaved Country in the World prove it falſe? Do not the Vaſals of abſolute Princes, think themſelves in *Duty bound to obey*, in Duty bound to *ſubmit*? Have not theſe Writers in their Behalf allowed as much, how then can it be ſaid that they will reſiſt in behalf of their Brethren, when they think it their Duty not to reſiſt? And is it not plain that their Oppreſſions continue from Age to Age? Are they not almoſt without Bound in many Countries, and are they not likely to be without End? Do they not think that they are obliged to unlimitted Obedience under no leſs a Penalty than eternal Damnation? And muſt not theſe Principles deſcend from Generation? Are they not in many Kingdoms ſecur'd againſt any poſſibility of Change from within, and againſt all Probability from without? Can then the Influence of a temporary Corruption, was ever ſuch a Caſe to happen, be put in the Ballance with a Slavery ſo rooted, ſo fixed, as no Man can ſay it is likely to end but with the World? If the Accuſations of the *Enemies* of the *Government* were as true as they are falſe, could Oppreſſion be carried on by Corruption, which none but the Neceſſitous; none but the Vicious could have any Intereſt or Temptation to ſupport, which all the Virtues, which all the Wiſe and Good would oppoſe? Could Oppreſſion of this Sort, I ſay, be ſuppos'd as laſting in its Nature, or as terrible in its Effects, as Authority which had its Submiſſion founded in *every Man's Duty*, the Reverence for which was in a Manner interwoven with the Stamina of Life, and to which every Man thought himſelf as much bound to ſubmit, as to the God that made him?

Is it not then idle Stuff to ſay that the *Subjects* of an *abſolute Prince* look upon one another as *Brethren*, and therefore wou'd aſſiſt each other againſt the Oppreſſions of their Prince; when it is certain that every one of them looks upon *himſelf* as abſolutely at the Diſpoſal of his Prince?

OPPRESSIONS of all Kinds are no doubt to be guarded againſt and prevented, thoſe from Corruption as well as others; but *Engliſhmen* have this to rejoyce in, that their Oppreſſions exiſt no where but in the Clamours of their Enemies; they are Oppreſſions which no Man feels, and which no man would hear of, if there were not in *Britain*, ſuch Men as we have been mentioning, who would look upon an *abſolute Monarch* as the *Father* of *his People*; and they might pride themſelves as much as they pleas'd in ſuch a *Father*, if they could ſuffer alone; but they may depend upon it, the *good People* of *England* will not in this Caſe deſire to be their *Brethren*; they had rather be *fellow Servants*, if they muſt be call'd ſo, under the *beſt* of *Maſters*, than the Children of ſuch a *Father*, notwithſtanding their Aſſurances, that his being Abſolute, would not make him the more Tyrannical; on the other Hand, let *theſe Gentlemen* underſtand that the *People* of *Euland* experience all the Bleſſings of Paternal Affection and Care from their Prince, and do not think him a Whit leſs the *Father* of *his People*, becauſe he is not abſolute.

BRITANNUS

* *Fog's Journal, April* 3, 1736.

Yeſterday arriv'd a Mail from France.

Paris, April 3. *O. S.*

'THE Commiſſorial Decree which the Emperor has ſent to the Diet of Ratiſbon, together with the Preliminaries of the Peace, in order that they may be approv'd by the Germanick Body, as they have already been by the Maritime Powers, is an Affair which ingroſſes the utmoſt Attention of our Politicians. They think they can never enough admire a happy Event which has been ever thought impracticable ſince the Miniſtry of Cardinal Richlieu, and even incompatible with the fundamental Syſtem of the Court of France, viz. a ſincere Reconciliation between this Crown and the Auguſt Houſe of Auſtria. This is one of thoſe State Miracles that no one could have dream'd of; and yet we plainly ſee it manifeſted in this important Decree wherein a Reconciliation, a good Harmony and mutual Confidence, appear to be ſo firmly eſtabliſh'd between thoſe two principal Powers that the Emperor (which is what perhaps was never before known at Vienna) ſeems in ſeveral Articles to place even a greater Dependance upon the Sincerity and good Faith of France, than upon the Strength of the Engagements ſhe has enter'd into with him. May ſuch miraculous Bands be indiſſoluble, may they eternize the Memory of thoſe who have knit them, and may they ſecure a laſting Tranquility to Europe!'

Augsburg, March 22. *O. S.* We have receiv'd here a circumſtantial Account of the State of the Saltzburghers, whom the King of Great-Britain was pleas'd to take into his Protection, and to ſend to People New Georgia in America. According to this Relation, thoſe Proteſtants are very well pleaſed with their Condition; and have juſt finiſhed a little Town, to which thay have given the Name of Ebenetzer. The Climate there is ſaid to be ſo temperate and healthy, and the Soil ſo fruitful, yielding ſuch an abundant Crop from whatever they ſow or plant, ſo that the Condition of the Inhabitants cannot fail of mending every Day, eſpecially when they have ſome Forts built to defend their Settlement againſt the Incurſions of the Indians.

Edinburgh, April 1. Laſt Week died at his Country Seat, the Lady of Sir William Nicolſon, Bart.

We are adviſed from Stirling, that on Friday laſt the Sheriff of that County condemn'd four Gypſies to be executed on the 30th Inſtant, for Robbery, &c. They were apprehended upon the Information of a Carrier, who to prevent himſelf being robbed by them, pretended to belong to another Gang, to whom he ſaid he would carry them, and that he only followed that Trade, the better to prevent being diſcovered, and gave them his Horſe to drive before them, till he ſhould deliver in ſome Goods to the Town of Stirling, when he immediately informed the Magiſtrates who cauſed them all to apprehended.

The above Gang conſiſt of three Women and one Man, none of whom exceed 22 Years of Age.

We have one entertaining Circumſtance to add, That after having bound the Perſons in a Houſe they robbed, Back to Back, one of the Women obſerving the Maſter to be a ſturdy well-made Fellow, ſollicited him ſo

for a Favour, which ſhe told him ſhould procure his Liberation: The honeſt Man reply'd with great Ingenuity, that he was in no Condition to grant it, nor believ'd he would for ſome Time, he had got ſuch a terrible Fright by their Threatnings and Violence.

This Day came down his Majeſty's Pardon, on Condition of Tranſportation, to William Hall, one of the Convicts under Sentence of Death; for the Robbery of Collector Stark, purely on Account of the ingenious and candid Part he acted; when upon Trial.

The Rev. Mr. Alexander Anderſon, Moderator of the late General Aſſembly, and one of the Commiſſioners appointed by the Church to go to London, to bring about the Repeal of the Patronage Act, is arrived in this City from thence.

Yeſterday the Presbytery of Edinburgh elected their Commiſſioners to the enſuing General Aſſembly, viz. Mr. Neil Macvicar, one of the Miniſters of the Weſt-Kirk, Meſſrs. Robert Nisbet, William Guſtard, Robert Kinloch, William Robertſon, Miniſters of Edinburgh, and Mr. Robert Hamilton Miniſter at Cramond.

LONDON.

The write from Monmouth, that a Market Boat, with 16 Perſons in it, returning from thence laſt Saturday ſe'nnight, the ſame was overſet, and 4 of them drown'd; but the moſt remarkable thing is, that a Man who had got to Shore by ſwimming, ventur'd back for his Bag, the Boat being pretty near the Shore, when ſome of the Perſons that were drowning caught hold of him, and pull'd him under Water, ſo that he periſhed with them. —— They add, that not many Days before, a Lad of about 11 or 12 Years old being ſent to a Neighbour's Houſe in the Country for a Roaſting Pig, its Squeaking ſo frighten'd the Horſe, that he ran away with the Boy, whoſe Leg hanging in the Stirrup Leather, he was dragged a conſiderable Way, and his Brains daſh'd out.

Thurſday laſt died the Rev. Mr. Caleb Smith, M. A. Miniſter of St. Peter's at Northampton and of Upton.

Yeſterday the following Gentlemen were choſen Directors of the Bank of England.

Robert Alſop, Eſq; & 2d.	Moſes Raper, Eſq;
Mr. Robert Atwood.	William Snelling, Eſq;
Sir Edward Bellamy, Knt. and Alderman.	Sir John Thompſon, Knt. and Alderman.
John Bance, Eſq;	Mr. Robert Thornton.
Sir Gerard Conyers, Knt. and Alderman.	Stamp Brooksbank, Eſq;
Delillers Carbonnel, Eſq;	William Fawkener, Eſq;
Mr. John Eaton Dodſworth.	Frederick Frankland, Eſq;
Nathaniel Gould, Eſq;	Mr. James Gaultier.
Samuel Holden. Eſq;	Henry Neale, Eſq;
Mr. Benjamin Longuet.	Charles Savage, Eſq;
Mr. Joſeph Paice.	James Spilman, Eſq;
John Rudge, Eſq;	Mr. Samuel Trench.

The Declaration on the Ballot taken Yeſterday for Directors of the Eaſt India Company, is adjourned to this Day.

Yeſterday his Majeſty was pleaſed to appoint Tho. Horne of Sheen in the County of Surry, Eſq; to be a Lieutenant in the Royal Regiment of Horſe Guards, Blue, commanded by the Duke of Argyle.

This Morning the Corpſe of the Lady Barbara Godolphin is to be carried from her Mother's Houſe in the Privy Garden at Whitehall, in order to be interred at Eling in the County of Middleſex.

Yeſterday Morning one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers in Ordinary arrived with an Expreſs from the Court of Saxe Gotha.

The ſame Day Mr. Bowie, his Majeſty's Meſſenger who arrived lately from Saxe-Gotha, was diſpatched back to that Court, with the Approbation of the Articles of the Marriage. He is charged with a Letter from their Majeſties, and another from the Prince of Wales, who made him a very handſome Preſent.

Yeſterday Bank Stock was 150 1-half for the Opening. India 174 3-4th for the Opening. South Sea 98. Old Annuity 112 for the Opening. New ditto, 110 1-4th to 3-8ths. Three per Cent. 104 Emperor's Loan 115 3-4ths. Royal-Aſſurance 106 1-half to 3-4ths. London-Aſſurance 14 for the Opening. York Buildings 2. African 10. India Bonds 5l. 18s. to 6l. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 5l. 1s. Premium. S. Sea Bonds 5l. 8s. Premium. New Bank Circulation 6l. 12s. to 6l. 15s. Prem. Salt Tallies 4 to 5 1-half Prem. Engliſh Copper 2l. 4s. Welſh ditto, no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 115.

WHEREAS a Bill of Indictment for Felony was found by the Grand Jury at the laſt Aſſizes held for the County of Somerſet, againſt Edward Halliday, a Bankrupt, late of Frome in the ſaid County; and the Lord Chief Juſtice Hardwick thereupon iſſued forth his Warrant for apprehending and bringing him to Juſtice: Whoever therefore ſhall apprehend and ſecure the aforeſaid Edward Halliday, ſo that he may be delivered into ſafe Cuſtody, ſhall forthwith receive Forty Pounds as a Reward of Giles Hill, of Hemington in the ſaid County, or of Abraham Clavey of Frome, who have at the Requeſt of a conſiderable Number of the ſaid Bankrupt's Creditors publiſhed this, and have under their Hands and Seals a Subſcription for this Purpoſe. As witneſs our Hands this 4th Day of March 1735.

Giles Hill.
Abraham Clavey.

This Day are Publiſhed,
(Price Six-Pence each.)

THE Four following Heads, fit to be bound with Mr. RAPIN's HISTORY of ENGLAND; taken from Authentick Originals, and engrav'd by Mr. GEORGE VERTUE; with proper Ornaments and Decorations, viz.

Queen MARY I. from a Picture in Poſſeſſion of the Right Hon. the Earl of Oxford.

PHILIP II. King of Spain, Huſband of Queen MARY I. from an Excellent Original, painted by TITIAN, in the noble Collection of his Grace William Duke of Devonſhire.

HENRY Prince of Wales, Eldeſt Son of King JAMES I. from a curious Limning, by ISAAC OLIVER, in the Collection of R. Mead, M. D.

King CHARLES I. from an Excellent Original, by Sir ANTHONY VANDYKE, in the Royal Palace of Hampton Court.

Printed for James, John, and Paul Knapton, at the Crown in Ludgate-ſtreet.

Where may be had,

The Heads of the Preceding Kings; with the Heads of Mr. Rapin, and N. Tindal, M. A. Price 6d. each.

Alſo the Monuments of the Kings of England, with their Epitaphs, fit to bind up at the End of the Reigns in *Rapin's* Hiſtory, being 19 half Sheet Plates, at 6d. each, and Three whole Sheets, at 1s. each.

Shortly will be publiſh'd,

The Four following Heads, which will compleat the Sett for *Rapin's* Hiſtory, Two Vols. in Folio.

OLIVER CROMWELL, King CHARLES II. King JAMES II. The Duke of GLOUCESTER, youngeſt Son of King CHARLES I.

This Day is Publiſhed,
[Price SIX-PENCE]

SOME Obſervations on the Caſe of the Proteſtant Diſſenters: With Reference to the Corporation and Teſt Acts. As it was delivered to the Members at the Door of the Houſe of Commons. Wherein the Reaſons alledged in that Caſe for the Repeal or Explanation of theſe Acts, are recited at large.

Printed for T. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noſter-Row.

For whom were lately publiſhed, Price 6d. each.

1. A VINDICATION of the TEST ACT: Or, The Right of Proteſtant Diſſenters to be admitted into all Civil Offices, fully and impartially conſidered. By a Member of the Houſe of Commons.

2. The UNREASONABLENESS of REPEALING the CORPORATION and TEST ACTS demonſtrated. In Anſwer to a late Pamphlet, intitled, *The Reaſonableneſs of applying for the Repeal or Explanation of the Corporation and Teſt Acts impartially conſidered.*

3. The MISCHIEF and DANGER of REPEALING the CORPORATION and TEST ACTS: Plainly demonſtrating, that the Diſſenters would deſire, and endeavour the Subverſion of the preſent Eſtabliſhment of the Church of England, if they had ſufficient Power to effect it; and that the repealing the Corporation and Teſt Acts, will undeniably inveſt them with ſuch Power.

4. A BRIEF ENQUIRY, how far every Government has a Right to defend itſelf; or, whether, the Excluſion of Diſſenters from Civil Offices, juſtifies the greateſt Hardſhips and Severities on them.

This Day is Publiſhed,

THE HISTORY of the Conqueſt of Mexico by the Spaniards. Done into Engliſh from the original Spaniſh of Don Antonio de Solis, Secretary and Hiſtoriographer to his Catholick Majeſty, by Thomas Townſend, Eſq; in Folio.

Printed for T. Woodward, at the Half Moon between the Two Temple Gates in Fleetſtreet.

Where may be had,

The HISTORY of Japan. Giving an Account of the ancient and preſent State and Government of that Empire; of its Temples, Palaces, Caſtles, and other Buildings; of its Metals, Minerals, Trees, Plants, Animals, Birds, and Fiſhes; of the Chronology and Succeſſion of the Emperors Eccleſiaſtical and Secular; of the Original, Deſcent, Religion, Cuſtoms, and Manufactures of the Natives, and of their Trade and Commerce with the Dutch and Chineſe: Together with a Deſcription of the Kingdom of Siam. Written in High-Dutch by ENGELBERTUS KAMPFER, M. D. Phyſician to the Dutch Embaſſy to the Emperor's Court, and tranſlated from his original Manuſcript, never before printed, by J. G. SCHEUCHZER, F. R. S. and Member of the College of Phyſicians in London, with the Life of the Author, and an Introduction. To which is added, Part of a Journal of a Voyage to Japan, by the Engliſh, in the Year 1673. Illuſtrated with many Copper Plates. In Two Volumes in Folio.

An Hiſtorical and Critical Account of the Life and Writings of WILLIAM CHILLINGWORTH, Chancellor of the Church of *Sarum*. Wherein are inſerted ſeveral original Letters of that learned and eminent Divine, never before printed. By Mr. Des Maizeaux, F. R. S. In Octavo.

April 5, 1736.

THE MISCELLANY POEMS of STEPHEN DUCK, being finiſh'd at Preſs, all Thoſe who have done him the Honour to ſubſcribe, and have not already ſent in their Names, &c. are deſired to do it by the 20th Inſtant, at fartheſt, to the *Author*, at *Kew-Green, Surrey*, or to Mr. *Bickerton*, at *Bacon's* Head without *Temple-Bar*, that the Liſt of Subſcribers may be perfected, and the Books delivered.

THE Truſtees appointed by Act of Parliament for Sale of the late Earl of Ranelagh's Eſtates, give Notice, That the ſaid late Earl's Freehold Manſion-Houſe in King's-Street, by St. James's-Square, in the Poſſeſſion of the Lady Morgan, will be ſold by Auction to the beſt Bidder, at the ſaid Manſion Houſe in King's-Street, on Monday the 12th of April, 1736; at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon. Particulars are deliver'd at Mr. Beſley's Attorney at Law, in Norfolk-Street in the Strand.

WHEREAS on Monday the 5th Inſt. a Letter, Signed Z. A. was ſent to Mr. Andrew Drummond, Banker at Charing-croſs, Treaſurer to the Correſpondent-Members in *London*, of the incorporated *Society in Scotland, for propagating Chriſtian Knowledge in the Highlands*, &c. in which Letter there was incloſed a Bank Note for 35l. as a Donation to the ſaid Society; of which, the *Donor* did next Morning, acquaint Mr. Adam Anderſon, on Clerkenwell-Green, Secretary to the ſaid Correſpondent-Members, purſuant to the cuſtomary Rule in ſuch Caſes, deſiring him to advertiſe the Receipt thereof in the *Daily Gazetteer* of this Day.

This publick Acknowledgment is therefore hereby made, purſuant to the Directions of the ſaid unknown *Donor*; to whom, as well in the Name of the *Society*, as of their *Correſpondent-Members* in *London*, moſt humble and hearty Thanks are likewiſe hereby returned for the ſaid pious and charitable *Donation*, which will be apply'd, with the utmoſt Fidelity, to the Religious and Charitable Purpoſes of the ſaid Society.

This Day is Publiſhed,
(Price bound 3 s.)

THE CUPID. A Collection of the moſt beautiful Love Songs in the Engliſh Language. In Twelve Parts. Suited to Twelve different Sorts of Lovers, viz.

The Female Lover.	The Tender Lover.
The Admiring Lover.	The Whining Lover.
The Slighted Lover.	The Saucy Lover.
The Modeſt Lover.	The Merry Lover.
The Conſtant Lover.	The Preſſing Lover.
The Jealous Lover.	The Happy Lover.

With 12 beautiful Cuts, repreſenting the different Lovers in their Addreſſes to the Fair.

Amor Omnia vincit.

Printed for R. Dodſley at Tully's Head in Pall-Mall, and J. Crichley at Charing-Croſs; and ſold by Meſſ. Fetherſtonhaugh, Batley, and Osborn, in Pater-noſter-Row; Hazard, near Stationers Hall; Paine in Round Court in the Strand, and Brindly, in New Bond-ſtreet.

N. B. Whereas it has been maliciouſly reported, that the *Merry Lover* and the *Happy Lover*, conſiſt of Songs of too luſcious a Nature for a Female Ear: This is to aſſure the fair Readers, that there is nothing in thoſe Parts, but what is tenderly, ſoftly, and decently handled.

The GRAND SPECIFICK *for Cleanſing and Strengthening the Reins, &c.*

A Medicine that hath gain'd ſo much Reputation, for theſe many Years it has been publiſh'd, that not one of the many Pretenders to cure the like Caſes, has at all hinder'd the juſt Reputation this firſt and only Specifick, for theſe Purpoſes, hath and does obtain, by its moſt noble Effects.

For it may be certainly depended on as abſolutely effectual for carrying off, by Urine, ſafely and ſpeedily, all the Relicts of ſecret Injuries, Remains of pernicious unſkilfully prepared Mercurials, Gleets or Weakneſſes, thro' tedious or ill manag'd Cures of the Venereal Diſeaſe; or from Self-pollution, inordinate Coition, &c.

Alſo any Weakneſſes of the Veſſels from Wrenches, Strains, Blows, or Falls, and all other Obſtructions in the Urinary Paſſages, even Stranguries, Ulcers, &c. are perfectly cured by it, be they of ever ſo long ſtanding; which Relicts and Ailments are, in Part, diſcovered by theſe following Symptoms, viz. Weakneſs and Pain in the Back, a Sharpneſs in the Urine, its ſtrong Smell, Films or Hairs as it were floating about in it, and, in ſome, too frequent Occaſion to make it.

This noble Specifick is alſo of ſingular and very extraordinary Uſe and Efficacy, where there is any Gravel, or even ſmall Stones, Slime, or any other Matter that obſtructs the Urine, bringing all away in a few Times taking, with Safety, and to the very great Satisfaction of the Patients, as has been happily experienced by great Numbers of both Sexes, and particularly by a Gentleman, whoſe Caſe has ſo often been mentioned in this Advertiſement, by a Certificate of his Cure; who, on taking but a little of this noble Specifick, voided above an Ounce of Gravel, and was cured of an inſupportable Pain about his Loins, &c. by a ſhort Continuance of it.

It alſo ſtrengthens and recovers, after a particular Manner, all Relaxations of the Veſſels, confirms the Parts, bringing all into Order, and thereby perfects the Cure to Admiration. It is a very pleaſant Medicine, and will be found of unexampled Benefit to Mankind, beyond Expectation, which is the Reaſon of its being made publick, and to obviate the Ignorance of Pretenders in all the difficult Caſes above-mentioned.

One Bottle, in moſt Caſes, is ſufficient for a perfect Cure, as you will ſee by the Directions given with it.

Sold at 7s. 6d. the Bottle, at Mr. Sandwell's Toy-ſhop, at the Griffin, the Corner of Bucklersbury in the Poultry.

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